VEZIR-ZADE, A. Z.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

X-ray investigation of thallium tartrate crystals. A. Z. Vezir-Zade. Trudy Inst. Fiz. i Mat., Akad. Nauk Azerbaïdzh. S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 5, 3–10(1951).—Only the less stable of the 2 monoclinic crystals was obtained from pure aq. solns. at 12 to 40°. The habit of the crystals depended on their positions during growth. Those lying on a (001) face became prismatic with [100] as the axis of growth. Those growing on a (010) face were tabular and generally slightly longer along the [001] axis. Observation of about 100 crystals revealed 11 cryst. forms; {010} was the dominant one except in a few cases in which {001} was greater. The perfection was not great, and the reflections in the goniometer were increased and had either 1 or 2 max. The homogeneity of these faces was often destroyed by the intersecting edges of the {Ī11} and {110} faces. {110} always appeared and was well developed and perfect. {001} always appeared and was second to {010} in prominence, but irregularities in growth often made goniometric measurements impossible. {011} did not always appear and usually developed as narrow ribbons that gave sharp goniometric signals. {201} appeared on ¼ of the crystals examd. and was weakly developed. {Ī01} was even rarer and appeared as narrow ribbons; reflections were single but not always sharp. {201} rarely appeared and was poorly developed. {Ī11} was always present and gave excellent reflections; it was used with {110} to det. the geometric consts. of the crystal. {Ž11} rarely appeared and then usually with {201}. {111} appeared very rarely and then as a weakly developed truncated ribbon. {311} appeared on only 1 crystal as two weakly developed faces. Measurements of interfacial angles were given and these agreed with the consts. $a:b:c = 1.1825:1:1.29\angle3$, $\beta = 96°35'/\iota'$. Spherical coördinates were given for each of the 11 crystal forms. The previously reported form {302} was not observed. X-ray data were obtained by the rotating-crystal method in an AzII camera using an electron tube with an Fe anode. Three photographs taken for rotations around the 3 principal directions permitted the detn. of the lengths of the elementary cell; $a = 9.49$, $b = 8.01$, $c = 10.58$Å.

VEZIR-ZADE, A.Z., professor.

Some new simple forms of sucrose crystals. Trudy Azerb.ind.inst. no.8:
5-11 '54.   (Sucrose crystals)   (MLRA 9:10)

VEZIR-ZADE, A.Z., professor.

Crystallographic study of Kedabek tourmaline. Trudy Azerb. ind.inst. no.8:12-16 '54.   (Kedabek--Tourmaline)   (MLRA 9:10)

VEZIR-ZADE, A. Z.

Crystallographic Investigation of Kedabek Tourmaline

The author studied crystallographically tourmaline from quartz veins and from greisens of the plagiogranite intrusive of Kosagov mound in the region of Kedabek. He establishes seven simple forms, of which two (1340) and (3032) are new for tourmaline, but the form (7165) is very rare for it or can be also new. He computes the ration of the axes a:c to be equal to 1:0.4514, or alpha equal to 113°52'. The author, however, does not consider these figures sufficiently accurate because of the small number of measurements. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955) Tr. Azerb. Industr. in-ta, No. 8, 1954, 12-16 (Azerbaydzhani resume).

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KOSTYSHEVA, A.V.; GUSEYNOV, T.M.; VEZIR-ZADE, F.A.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the layer 5 in the Bibi-Eybat field and changes in the chemical composition of formation waters resulting from the injection of sea water. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.10:7-9 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Oil field brines) (Sea water)

BUZNIK, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.; VEZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Some results of the generalization of experimental data on the
intensification of convective heat transfer processes. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.8:82-88 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala
S.O.Makarova. Predstavlena kafedroy teorii teplotekhniki i
sudovykh parovykh kotlov.
(Heat engineering)

10.3400

AUTHORS: Vezlomtsev, K. A. and Kudryashev, L. I.

TITLE: Investigating the influence of sound vibrations of a
             medium on the heat transfer of a cylinder under con-
             ditions of free motion

TEXT: Investigating the influence of sound vibrations of a medium
on the heat transfer of a cylinder under conditions of free con-
vection, the authors show that in the first approximation the
heat transfer is described by an equation analogous to the equa-
tion for the case of transverse flow past a cylinder. An approxi-
mate method is offered for calculating the heat transfer of a cy-
linder during sound vibrations of the medium, which has been ve-
rified by experiment in the domain of variation of Reynolds' num-
ber from 2×10^2 to 1×10^4. Character of failure of the thermal

Card 1/2

Investigating the influence ...   S/124/62/000/006/017/023
                                                  D234/D308

layer during sound vibrations of the medium is determined. 11 re-
ferences. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation._7

Card 2/2

S/124/61/000/011/025/046
D237/D305

26.5200

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., and Vezlomtsev, K.A.

TITLE: Generalization of experimental data on heat exchange by free and forced convection in internal flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 91, abstract 11B602 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta, 1959, no. 19, 13 - 18)

TEXT: It is shown that heat exchange during free and forced convection is governed by the same law; $N = N_o + N_L + N_T$ where N_o – Nusselt number for heat exchange due to conduction only ($U = 0$), N_L and N_T are Nusselt number's for laminar and turbulent motion. Utilizing the theoretical and empirical relations for N_L and N_T the authors find that

$$N = N_o + 0.5R_s^{0.5}p^{0.25} + 0.01R_s^{0.8}p^{0.4} \qquad (1)$$

Card 1/2

Generalization of experimental ... S/124/61/000/011/025/046
D237/D305

where $R_s^2 = G + R^2$. Formula (1) is recommended for calculating heat exchange on the flat plate cylinder and sphere for the whole practically usable range of Reynolds and Grashof numbers. 15 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation]. ✓B

Card 2/2

S/124/62/000/003/028/052
D237/D302

10.3000

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., and Vezlomtsev, K.A.

TITLE: Heat transfer from a cylinder under mixed convection

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 94, abstract, 3B592 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit, in-ta, 1959, no. 19, 19 - 26)

TEXT: The apparatus is described and results are given of the investigation of heat transfer and of the observations of the thermal boundary layer of a circular cylinder (nickel-plated brass calorimeter of 29 mm diameter and 180 mm length) in a transverse flow in a direct action aerodynamic tube with the enclosed working part of square cross-section 250 mm sq., under the conditions of low velocity forced convection. Empirical formulas and graphs are obtained from the data, for the dependence of the Nusselt No. on Prandtl and Reynold's No.'s ($2 \times 10^2 \leqslant R \leqslant 5.10^3$) and for the dependence of the thickness of the thermal boundary layer on the above numbers and on the Grashof No.; photographs of the configuration of the

$\sqrt{C}$

Card 1/2

Heat transfer from a cylinder ...   S/124/62/000/003/028/052
D237/D302

thermal boundary layer on the cylinder under varying flow condi-
tions, are given. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

10,3400

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., and Vezlomtaev, K.A.

TITLE: Mode of change of the thermal boundary layer around a
             norizontal cylinder, during natural convection

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1962, 93,
             abstract 3B588 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo koraolestroit, in-
             ta, 1959, no. 19, 27 - 33)

TEXT: The apparatus and method of investigation with application
of Tepler's camera, of the change in the thermal boundary layer of
a horizontal cylinder of 29 mm diameter and 180 mm length under
free convection in air and in water are described for the tempera-
ture ranges of the surface of the cylinder and of the surrounding
medium, equal to 40°C - 160°C and 1°C - 16°C respectively. The sche-
me of the set-up and the results of investigation are given; photo-
graphs of the thermal and boundary layers in both media, graphs of
the variation in thickness of the boundary layer v. temperature
changes given above, and graphs of Nusselt No.'s and layer thickness
versus some power of the product of Grashof and Prandtl No.'s.
Card 1/2

BUZNIK, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.; VZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Generalized equation for heat exchange of natural and forced convection in around bodies. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. energ. 3 no.2: 68-74 F '60.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut im. admirala S.O. Makarova. Predstavlena kafedroy teorii teplotekhniki i sudovykh parovykh kotlov.
(Heat--Convection)

APTEKAR', M.V., inzh.; VEZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Marine centrifugal electric fans with radially placed blades.
Sudostroenie 26 no.12:30-35 D '60.
(Ships—Heating and ventilation)   (Fans, Mechanical)   (MIRA 13:11)

VEZLOMTSEV, K. A., Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Investigation of the influence of audible vibrations of the medium on the heat exchange of a cylinder under conditions of free motion." Minsk, 1960.   14 pp with graphs; 2 pages of illustrations; (Belorusskiy Polytechnic Institute im I. V. Stalin, Chair of "Heat Supply and Ventilation"); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 133)

APTEKAR', M.V., inzh.; VEZLOMTSEV, K.A., inzh.

Axial forces in marine centrifugal fans. Sudostroenie 28 no.4:
25-28 Ap '62.

(Fans, Mechanical)   (MIRA 15:4)

S/143/62/000/007/003/003
D238/D308

AUTHORS: Buznik, V.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Prof.,
                Vezlomtsev, K.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences
                and Fedorovskiy, A.M., Engineer

TITLE: ᴵ Some results of an investigation into the hydro-
                dynamic boundary layer on a flat plate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika,
                no. 7, 1962, 94 - 100

TEXT: The velocity field in the boundary layer was in-
vestigated experimentally for laminar and turbulent air-flow conditions,
calculations being carried out, of the local and average coefficients of
frictional resistance, from the experimental data. The investigation was
carried out in an annular wind tunnel with an open working section where
the air velocity reached 60 m/sec. The working section of the aerodynamic
tube contained a surge chamber with a nozzle of rectangular section 200
x 200 mm, designed so that the velocity in the surge chamber would not
exceed 3 % of the air velocity from the nozzle. The plate was located

Card 1/2

Some results of ...   S/143/62/000/007/003/003
                                                         D238/D308

along the axis of low at a distance 30mm from the nozzle. The experiments
confirmed the known velocity distribution for laminar and turbulent air-
flow conditions in the range of Reynolds numbers 6.4×10^4 to 1.5×10^6.
Experimental formulas are proposed for velocity profiles in the asympto-
tic boundary layer. The local mean coefficients of frictional resistance
found from the profiles obtained, employing the Carman integral relation,
are in good agreement with those recommended by other investigators.
There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut imeni admirala
               S.O. Makarova (Institute of Naval Construction im. Ad-
               miral S.O. Makarov)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1961

Card 2/2

39285
S/262/62/000/008/002/022
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Buznik, V. M., Vezlomstsev, K. A. and Ryzhkov, S. V.

TITLE   Experimental investigation of heat transfer and aerodynamic resistance in longitudinal
             flow around pipes provided with helical, strip-shaped ribs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 8, 1962, 14–15,
             abstract 42.8.63. "Tr. Nicolayevskogo korablestroit in-ta", no. 22, 1961, 3–9

TEXT: A system of two concentric ("telescopic") pipes was provided with ribs by applying a 1 mm helically wound strip around the external surface of the internal 10 mm-diameter pipe so that the resulting 16 flat ribs, arranged perpendicularly to the pipe surface, form cells of trapezoidal cross section between the concentric tubes. Both pipes and ribs are made of heat resistant steel. Investigations were carried out on pipes with a channel diameter of 24, 28 and 35 mm, a rib length of 6.75, 8.56 and 12.0 mm and a invariable rib width of 8 mm. As shown by the tests, helical strip-shaped ribs markedly increase the heat transfer at low Re numbers; with an increase in Re, the efficiency of the ribs diminishes, even attaining zero values at specific Re numbers. There are 10 figures and 3 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Buznik, V. M., Vezlomtsev, K. A. and Ryzhkov, S. V.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of heat transfer and aerodynamic resistance of channels with internal ring-shaped ribs

TEXT: Tests were carried out on a channel representing a smooth, straight pipe 340 mm long and 27 mm in diameter. The pipe was provided with internal flat steel rings rigidly fastened by split steel-sleeves. A mercury thermometer and a baffle both mounted in front of the channel increased the flow turbulence at the channel inlet. During the tests the heat transfer was increased by a factor of 3.85. As shown by these tests, channels with flat ring-shaped ribs exhibit a higher resistance than smooth channels, while the variation of the resistance maintains the same course as in case of smooth pipes. The increase in heat transfer is accompanied by a nonproportional increase in resistance. There are 4 figures and 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

VEZLOMTSEV, V.; LYUBARSKAYA, A.

Methodology for planning labor productivity in the cement industry. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.9: 3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Cement industries—Labor productivity)

BEREZHKOVSKIY, M.I.; VEZLOMTSEV, V.I.

Work organization in crate making and crating departments. Stek.i
ker. 14 no.8:23-25 Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:10)
                        (Glass)   (Containers)

IL'IN, S.I.; VEZLOMTSEV, V.I.

Planning the production and use of cement taking into
account its quality. TSement 29 no.5:5-7 S-O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti.

VEZLOMTSEV, V.I.; IL'IN, S.I.

Standardization of floating assets at enterprises of the building
materials industry. Stroi. mat. 9 no.5:23-25 My '63.
                                                (MIRA 16:7)
(Building materials industry—Accounting)

SEMIBRATOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; VELOKHIN, V.I., inzh.; ILIN,
S.I., inzh.

Confusion in elucidating the problem of norm setting in engineering.
Stroi. mat. 11 no.7:37-38 Jl '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

DIMOV, Kiril, prof.; LAVEVA, Velichka, inzh.; VEZNEVA, Khristina, inzh.

Qualitative determination and quantitative computation of
fibers in mixed textile materials. Pt. 2. Tekstilna prom
12 no. 6:27-29 '63.

DIMOV, Kiril, prof.; LALEVA, Valichka, inzh.; VEZNEVA, Khristina, inzh.

Qualitative determination and quantitative computation of
fibers in mixed textile materials. Pt.1. Tekstilna prom.
12 no.5:20-25 '63.

37922
S/262/62/000/006/015/021
I007/I207

26.2-/ 27

Author   Věžník Jaroslav

Title   CENTRIFUGAL LUBE-OIL CLEANER

Periodical   *Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk* 42. *Silovye ustanovki*, no. 6, 1962, 75, abstract 42 6.360
(Chekhosl. pat., kl.46c¹,14, no. 96402. 15.08.60).

Text   A patent has been granted for a centrifugal lube-oil cleaner, ccharaterized in that the lube oil. after
being fed to the cleaner, is devided into two streams, one for cleaning. and the other for actuating [Abstractor's
note the device]. The oil is fed into the cleaner through the channel (32) (see figure). Part of the oil stream
is directed to the reaction nozzles (13) through the connecting pipes (9) located at the bottom section of the
rotor and covered by the screen hoods (11) The lube oil to be purified slowly rises in the rotor and. after
cleaning, enters the central duct through the ports (22)

Card 1/2

CENTRIFUGAL LUBE-OIL
CLEANER

S/262/62/000/006/015/021
I007/I207
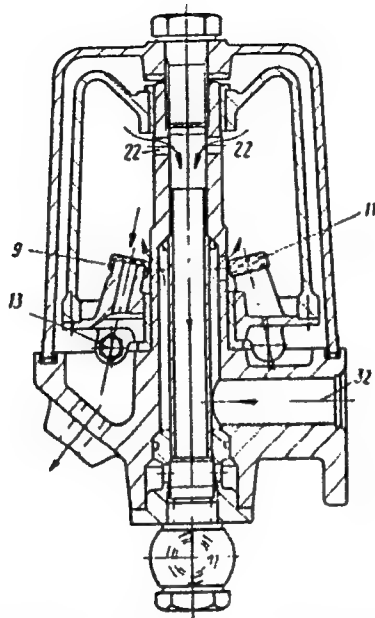
[Abstractor's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 2/2

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MUDr (Brno, Nerudova 5)

Brucellosis in gynecology and obstetrics. Lek. listy, Brno 9
no.23:548-549 1 Dec 54.

1. Z II. porodnicko-gynekologicke kliniky prof. Dr Horalka. 2.
Z porodniko-gynekologicke kliniky veterinarni fakulty prof. Dr Prbyla.
        (BRUCELLOSIS,
            gyn. & obst. aspects)
        (PREGNANCY, complications,
            brucellosis)

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr.

Scientific research and the struggle against sterility of domestic
animals. Vestnik CSAZV 6 no.12:645-648 '59. (EEAI 9:4)

1. Vyzkumny ustav veterinarni Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych
ved, Brno.
(Czechoslovakia--Domestic animals) (Sterility in animals)

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr.

Importance of the examination of the gonad tissue for determining reproductive deficiencies of bulls. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.9:468-471 '60.   (EEAI 10:3)

1. Vyzkumnu ustav veterinarni Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Brno.
        (Cattle)   (Bulls)

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr

Introduction of objective methods in the evaluation of histobiousic materials in the biopsy of testicles. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.5:268-271 '61.

(EEAI 10:6)

1. Vyzkumny ustav veterinarni Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Brno.

(Testicle)

VEZNIK, Zdenek
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: DVM

(1)

Affiliation: Department of Reproduction Physiology and Pathology of Domestic Animals (Oddeleni fyziologie a patologie rozmnozovani hospodarskych zvirat) VUV-CSAZV: Vyzkumni Ustav Veterinarni, Ceskoslovenska Akademia Zemedelskych Ved : Veterinary Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Brno

Source: Prague, <u>Veterinarstvi</u>, Vol 11, No 10, Oct 1961; pp 377-381

Data: "Testicular Anomalies in Breeding Bulls and Their Role in Fertility"

GPO 981643

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr. CSc.

Some aspects of determining the vaginal cytogram in cattle.
Veter medicina 9 no.5:311-320 O '64.

1. Department of Physiology and Pathology of Domestic Animal
Breeding of the Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno.
Director of the Institute: [doc. dr. inz.] J. Vlcek. Submitted
February 28, 1964.

VEZNIK, Zdenek, MVDr. CSc.; LOJDA, Ladislav, MVDr.; NAVRATIL, Stanislav, MVDr.

Evaluation of some physicochemical criteria of the cervical mucus in breeding cows. Veter medicina 9 no.5:321-328 O '64.

1. Department of Physiology and Pathology of Domestic Animal Breeding of the Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno-Medlanky. Head of the Department : [MVDr. CSc.] Zdenek Veznik. Submitted February 28, 1964.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VEZHIK, Z.; Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine (VUVL), Brno.

"The Problem of the Vaginal Cytogram of the Hormonal Crisis in Newborn Piglets."

Abstract: The cytogram shows changes that are an indication of the levels of estrogens in the organism of the mother. This stage remains stable for 10 - 20 days. The postnatal stimulation of the ovaries is one of the causes of the stability. No references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, 10 Dec 65.

1/1

1/1

17(8)   SOV/177-58-11-23/50

AUTHORS: Baukin, L.I., Guards Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medi-
             cal Corps, Komin, N.I., Engineer-Lieutenant-Colonel,
             and Vezno, K.P., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical
             Corps

TITLE: The Protection of Blood, Bacterial Preparations and
             Drugs From the Influence of Low and High Temperatures

ABSTRACT: The authors criticize the insufficiency of various
             methods and containers for protecting blood, drugs
             and bacterial preparations from the influence of low
             and high temperatures, including the small isothermal
             boxes of the TSIPK (Central Blood Transfusion Insti-
             tute), the boxes for blood transfusion of the
             Ivanovo and Kazan' stations etc., used during WW II.
             Since 1957, the Medical Corps uses the TK-1 thermo-
             insulating container (Figure 1) developed by the
Card 1/3   Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ispytatel'nyy

SOV/177-58-11-23/50

The Protection of Blood, Bacterial Preparations and Drugs From the Influence of Low and High Temperatures

institut voyennoy meditsiny (Central Scientific-research and Test Institute for Military Medicine) and TK-2 (Figure 2), designed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (VNIKhI) (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute for the Refrigeratory Industry). Container TK-1 measures 140 x 427 x 555 mm, TK-2 724 x 491 x 506 mm. Both containers are described in detail. The basic technical data of the containers are given in a table. The containers are intended for preservation and transportation of blood, bacterial preparations and drugs. Figures 4 and 5 show a graph of the heat regime inside the thermoinsulating TK-1 container during tests in refrigerating chambers and at a temperature of +35°. The TK-3 container

Card 2/3

SOV/177-58-11-23/50

The Protection of Blood, Bacterial Preparations and Drugs From the Influence of Low and High Temperatures

(Figure 6) is intended for preserving and transporting initial material for subsequent bacteriological investigations. There are 3 photographs, 1 diagram, 2 graphs, and 1 table.

Card 3/3

OSIPOV, Ya.Kh.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBRYANYY, Ya.L.; VEZO, A.I.; LINEV, V.D.;
SUDARKINA, V.A.; PALYSAYEV, M.P.; BAYMAKOV, A.Yu.

Mastering the procedure of nodulizing and roasting flotation
concentrates. TSvet. met. 36 no.9:42-46 S '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

VEZUGLYY, D.V.

22948 Starenie flokulirovannykh kolloidov. Trudy khar'k khlm.-Tekhnol. In-ta
im. Kirova, Vyp. 7, 1949, C. 59-64.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

BOYARSKIY, Izrail' Abramovich; VAYSFEL'D, Yakov L'vovich; VEZUMSKAYA, R.M.; MASHIKHIN, Ye.A., otv. red.; PARASHUTIN, N.V., otv. red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Album of charts, documents, accounting registers and graphs for the course on "Accounting in industry"; textbook. Subject: materials accounting] Al'bom skhem, dokumentov, uchetnykh registrov, dokumentogramm po kursu "Bukhgalterskii uchet v promyshlennosti"; uchebnoe posobie. Tema "Uchet materialov." Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961.   47 p.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye podgotovki kadrov schet-nykh rabotnikov.
                    (Accounting—Audio-visual aids)

VLADESCU, B.

What should be done with stored goods?

P. 1 (CONSTRUCTORUL) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 3, No. 387 June 1957

)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

VLADESCU, C. ...
SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,
    Vol XI, No 8, 1961, pp 957-963.

Data: " Studies on the Regulation of Glucidic Metabolism in Amphibians.
    Normal Glycemia and Induced Hyperglycemia in Rana ridibunda. (I).

GPO 981643

VIADISAVLJEVIC, Z.

General fundamental premises in designing. p. 641. TEHNIKA
(Savaz inzenjera i techicara Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 11, no.
5, 1956.

SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL),
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

VIADUT, N.

The process of combing a wool mixture in cotton mills.   p. 51

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Bucuresti, Vol 7, No. 2, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol5, No. 7, July, 1956

VIALLE, J. M. (2nd LAFOUT, J.)

"Manufacture of crank Shafts by the R. R. Method Without Disturbing the continuity of the Fibres."
ibid, pp. 15-34, By J. M. Vialle and J. Lafout.

SO: Hutnik (Metallurgical Worker), Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, Nov. 1, Jan, 1954. (Aim.
AA, London, IR-775-54, 12 Apr (unclassified)

ROBERT,A., ing.dr.; VIALLET,A., dr.

Delignification with activated sodium chlorate. Cel hirtie
10 no.7/8:265-267   Jl-Ag'61.

1. Scoala Franceza de Hirtie din Grenoble.

VIALOV, G.N.; INDREAS, Gr.

A synoptic table of cyclotrons larger than 100 cm. in diameter.
Automatica electronica 6 no.3:125-129 My-Je '62.

VIANT, Ferenc; BARD, Istvan

A new type towboat in the service of the Hungarian Shipping
Company. Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.7:267-272 Jl '63.

VIANU, I., dr.

Applications of aggressology in psychiatry. General review.
Neurologia (Bucur) 10 no.1:65-76 Ja-F'65.

VIANU, M.; SOLOMON, I.

Cleaning articles of clothing and other textile products. p. 394.
INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor
din Rominia si Ministerului Industriei Usoare) Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 11,
Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List   Vol. 5, No. 9   September, 1956

H

Country   : RUMANIA
Category   : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4).
               Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Mate-
Abs. Jour.   : Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25876   rials

Author   : Goldstein, P.; Vianu, M.; Dickman, J.;*
Institut.   : -
Title   : Special Finishes for Fabrics from Cellulose
               Fibers and Viscose

Orig Pub.   : II-a Consf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare. Textile.
               (Bucuresti), ASIT, 1957, 307-313

Abstract   : To give wrinkle resistance to the fabrics from
               cellulose fibers, products were used of the ini-
               tial condensation of synthetic resins on the ba-
               sis of CH_2O and melamine (Kassurite MKF), dicya-
               namide (Kaurite DD), urea (Kaurite KF, Urool AK,
               Dempremol M), and also product U.F., obtained by
               means of the action of CH_2O on urea with a mole-
               cular ratio of 2:1, in an alkaline medium (pH

               * Adrian, C.; Solomon, I.

Card: 1/3

H

Country   : RUMANIA
Category=   : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4).
               Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.
Abs. Jour.   : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959, No 25876

Author.   :
Institut.   :
Title   :

Orig. Pub.   :

Abstract   : about 8-9) at 40-50° during 45 minutes. The fol-
               lowing were used as catalysts: salts of ammonia
               (chlorides, phosphates, sulfates, thiocyanates,
               molybdates, nitrates), organic acids (acetic,
               formic, tartaric, lactic, mixtures of tartaric
               with boric and lactic), metal salts ($AlCl_3$,
               $ZnCl_2$) at a concentration of 5-12 g./l. Satisfac-
               tory results in decreasing the wrinkling of the
               fabrics were obtained at lower temperatures (110-
               120°) only with more active catalysts, e.g. NH_4NO_3.

Card: 2/3

H-160

Country   : RUMANIA.
Category   : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4).
                 Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.
Abs. Jour.   : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959, No 25876

Author   :
Institut.   :
Title   :

Orig Pub.   :

Abstract   : The fabric should be free from remnants of dress-
                 ing, finishes and other materials obstructing
                 penetration of the resin into the fibers. It is
                 necessary to provide for uniform wringing until
                 80-90% of the residual content of the solution,
                 then drying at 70-80° and thermic treatment with
                 correct interrelation between temperature and
                 duration.-- G. Markus

Card: 3/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Dyeing H
and Chemical Treatment of Textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69522.

Author : Vianu M., Kirmeier G.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : Properties of the Auxiliary Surface-Active Sub-
stances Used in the Textile Industry.

Orig Pub: Standardizarea, 1957, 9, No 11, 584-552, 528.

Abstract: Property requirements of the surface-active sub-
stances used in the textile industry for the im-
provement of wetting properties, of even distri-
bution of dyes, of dye dispersion, and of textile
washing are reviewed. This review also covers

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Dyeing H
and Chemical Treatment of Textiles.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69522.

Abstract: surface-active substances used in the manufacture
of viscose fiber.

Card 2/2

VIANU, M.

Distr: 4E2c(j)
  Methods of identification of synthetic fibers. Margareta
Vianu. Ind. textilă (Bucharest) 9, 186-9(1958).— A dis-
cussion is given of the odor given off by various textile fibers
upon burning, their microscopic structure, their reactions
with solvents and on mild heat treatments, and their color
reactions, e.g., with Neocarmin W, nylon is dyed yellowish
green, Perlon yellow, Orlon weak grayish blue, and Terylene
weak gray color.   —Werner Jacobson

ZIMEL, H.; NICOLESCU CATARGI, Al.; VIANU, I.

The influence of the hypothalamic lesions on the reactivity
to cytostatics in the experimental cancer. Neoplasma 10 no.5:
461-467 '63.

1. Institute of Endocrinology "C.I.Parhon" of the R.P.R.
Academy , Bucarest, Roumania.

*

VLASOV, V.V.

Design of a piston pneumatic drive. Trudy Inst. gor. dela Sib.
otd. AN SSSR no.6:139-154 '61.   (MIRA 15:9)
            (Mining machinery—Pneumatic driving)

VIAUD, Gaston, prof.

Animal intelligence. Elovilag 5 no.4:20-26 O-D '60.

1. Strasbourgi egyetem termeszettudomanyi kara.

VIAZ'MOV, A., inzh. (Moskva)

Heated vestibule. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.1:48-49 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Industrial hygiene)

BASIAS, I.P. [Basys, I.P.]; KOKSAROV, V.D. [Koksharov, V.D.]; VIAZNIKOVA, T.A.
[Vyaznikova, T.A.]

Rate of zone forming in the magnesitochromitic crowns in Martin
furnaces. Analele metalurgie 16 no.3:186-192 Jl-S '62.

VIBA, A.Ya.

Chiseling gear pinions. Mashinostroitel' no.8:16 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

VIBA, A.Ya.

      Device for removing burrs. Mashinostroitel' no.11:18 N '63.
                                             (MIRA 16:11)

VIBA, A.Ya.

Introduction of multiple machining in the tool shop. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:35-36   Ja '64.   (MIRA 17:2)

SOV/124-59-4-3738

AUTHOR: Vibe, I.I.

TITLE: On the Burning Rate Law in Engines

ABSTRACT: Using general representations of chemical chain reactions, the
author derives an approximate equation of the burning rate in en-
gines. This equation has two parameters: the characteristic re-
action index and the reaction time. To solve the equation and ob-
tain the burning law of the engine, the two parameters must first
be determined from the experimentally determined characteristics
of heat liberation in the engine in question.

M.A. Peshkin

Card 1/1

VIBE, I. I.

   with N. K. Arslanov, Z. M. Minkin, and K. I. Genkin and others "Heat production
in the engine and its influence on the stroke"

   report presented at the conference on Combustion and Formation of the Mixture
in Diesel Engines, convened by the Motor Laboratory, Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow
10-12 June 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 9, 115-117)

11.1000

AUTHOR: Vibe, I. I. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the
            Working Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Refs 1, 2,
            3, 4). The working cycle of an engine is characterised
            by the mean indicator pressure p_i; the indicator
            efficiency η_i; the maximum pressure of the working
            substance, p_{max}; the speed of pressure growth
            during combustion, w_p; the maximum gas temperature
            T_{max} and the temperature of the gases after expansion, T_b.
            In order to find the optimum working cycle the combustion
            velocity is expressed by the Eq (1) and (2) (Refs 1 and
            2), where x is the amount of fuel burnt in the time
            taken for the crankshaft to rotate through an angle φ,
            reckoned from the moment of ignition; φ_z is the duration
            of combustion expressed as crankshaft rotation; m is
            the index of the character of combustion; w_o is the

Card 1/5

Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working
Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

abstract combustion velocity. If φ_m is the crankshaft
rotation from the time of ignition to the moment when the
combustion velocity is a maximum, and if $\tau_m = \varphi_m/\varphi_z$ then
m and τ_m are connected by Eq (3). In order to calculate
the working cycle (Refs 3, 4) the following initial
values are assumed: pressure and temperature of external
air ($p_0 = 1.033$ kg/cm^2, $T_0 = 288^\circ$ Abs); pressure and
temperature of residual gas ($p_r = 1.085$ kg/cm^2, $T_r =
1000^\circ$ Abs); increase in temperature of the cold mixture
from the hot walls $\triangle T = 14^\circ$; elementary composition
of the fuel $C = 85.5\%$, $H = 14.5\%$; compression ratio
$\varepsilon = 6$; pressure at the beginning of compression
$p_a = 0.8$ kg/cm^2; coefficient of air excess $\alpha = 0.925$;
apparent molecular weight of air $\mu_B = 28.95$; ratio of
crank radius to length of connecting rod $\lambda = 1/3.7$;
polytropy index in compression and expansion $n_1 = 1.35$
and $n_2 = 1.28$; calorific value of fuel $H_u = 10750$ kcal/kg;
coefficient of efficiency of combustion $\xi = 0.883$ (not
allowing for dissociation). Table 1 shows the pressure
p_y and temperature T_y at the moment of ignition as

Card 2/5

Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working
Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

affected by angle of ignition advance θ. The process of
combustion was calculated by the author's formula (4),
where p_1 and p_2 are gas pressures at the beginning and
end of part of the combustion process under consideration;
$A = 1/427$ — the heat equivalent of work; $\phi(\alpha)$ a function
of the crank-connecting rod mechanism determined by Eq (5).
The results of the calculations are shown in Figs 1 to 5
and Tables 1 to 8. Fig 1 gives the influence of duration
of combustion φ_z on the diagram of the working cycle.
Fig 2 gives the influence of duration of combustion φ_z
and angle of ignition advance θ on the principal indices
of the working cycle. Fig 3 gives the influence of
combustion character index m on working cycle diagram.
Fig 4 gives the influence of combustion character index
m and angle of ignition advance θ on the principal
indices of the cycle for $\varphi_z = 50^\circ$. Fig 5 gives the
dependence of maximum combustion velocity w_m on combustion
character index m for constant $t_z = 1$ sec (t_z is the
time corresponding to the rotation φ_z). See Eq (12).

Card 3/5

69934

8/024/59/000/05/011/028
E081/E241

Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working
Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

The main table headings are as follows:
Table 2.
Duration of   Optimum angle of ignition advance
Combustion ϕ_z (deg) for combustion character index
                    m = 1.5   m = 3

Table 4.
Engine rotation velocity n (rev/min)
Optimum duration of combustion $t_{z_{opt}}$ (sec)
Optimum mean combustion velocity $\bar{w}_{opt}$ (1/sec)

Table 5.
Combustion character index m
Optimum angle of ignition advance e_{opt} (deg)

Table 7.
Magnitude at the moment of maximum combustion velocity

Table 8.
Card 4/5 Magnitude at moment p_{max} Magnitude at moment T_{max} 4

69934

8/024/59/000/06/011/028
E081/E241

Influence of Duration and Character of Combustion on the Working
Cycle of an Engine with Electric Spark Ignition

Discussion of the graphs and tables enables the following
conclusions to be drawn:
(1) In analysing the combustion process in engines it is
necessary to allow for the characteristics of this
process by means of the parameters φ_z and m.
(2) The combustion process in an engine cylinder with
electric spark ignition may be organised as follows:
(a) the nominal duration of the combustion process φ_z
must amount to about $50°$ of crankshaft rotation (with
tolerance approximately $\pm 10°$), (b) with $\varphi_z = 50°$, the
maximum combustion velocity must occur approximately at
$19°$ after the moment of sparking; this corresponds to
a combustion character index of $m = 1.5$. Under these
conditions, the optimum angle of ignition advance is $17°$.
There are 5 figures, 8 tables and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1959

Card 5/5

VIBE, Ivan Ivanovich; KRYUKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DUGIN, N.A., tekhn. red.

[New developments concerning the cycle of operations of engines; speed of combustion and the cycle of operations of engines]Novoe o rabochem tsikle dvigatelei; skorost' sgoraniia i rabochii tsikl dvigatelia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 270 p.   (MIRA 15:11)

(Gas and oil engines)

VIBE, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Adiabatic changes in gas condition at high temperatures.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.9:90–95 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

VIBE, K.G.

Relation of the cytoplasm to the nucleus. TSitologiia 3 no. 2:137-145 Mr-Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra botaniki i fiziologii rasteniy TSelinogradskögo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(PROTOPLASM)   (CELL NUCLEI)

VIBE, P. P.

Cand Vet Sci - (diss) "Study of economic loss due to echinococcosis
and other lavral cestodoses,and several problems of their epizoot-
ology." Alma-Ata, 1961.   24 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Uzbek
SSR, Samarkand Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev); 200 cop-
ies; price not given; bibliography on pp 23-24; (KL, 7-61 sup,
254)

VIBE, P.P., kand. veterin. nauk.

Skriabin Helminthological Laboratory in Dzhambul. Veterinarii
39 no.5:26-29 My '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Dzhambulskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy gel'-
mintologicheskoy laboratoriyey i muzeyem imeni akademika
K.I. Skryabina (for Vibe). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuz-
noy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for
Orlov).

VIBE, P.P.

Fixation of dogs during vermifugal treatment using water solution of arecoline. Veterinariia 41 no.3:47-48 Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Direktor Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoy krayevoy gel'mintologicheskoy laboratorii imeni akademika K.I.Skryabina.

VIBERG, D., inzh.; NEGINSKIY, Ye., inzh.

Redesigning the production line.   Na stroi. Ros. 3 no.2:32 F '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Gypsum products)

VIBKE, T.S.; BODYUKH, L.A.; ZHEREBTSOV, I.G.

Bringing down the biochemical oxygen demand of waste waters in the production of ion exchange resins. Plast.massy no.5:65-66 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Ion exchange resins)   (Sewage—Purification)   (Starch)

ACC NR: AR6013640   SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/D058/D058

AUTHOR: Turkevych, V. V.; Viblyy, I. F.

TITLE: Recording IR absorption spectra with the MF-4 microphotometer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10D418

REF SOURCE: Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz. L'viv, 1964, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrometer, IR photometer / IKS-11 IR spectrometer, MF-4 IR photo-
meter

TRANSLATION: Use of the MF-4 microphotometer to record IR absorption spectra in the
IKS-11 spectrometer is suggested. This method makes it possible to record individual
segments of the spectrum on a photographic plate or paper and measure points of the
spectrum with high accuracy.

SUB CODE: 14,20

Card 1/1

VIBLYY, N.I.; SANNIKOV, S.S.

Muon production by electrons in the Coulomb field of the
nucleus. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:728-729 O '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

TOCHILKINA, V.G. [Tochylkina, V.H.], inzh.; VIBORNOV, Yu.Ye. [Vybornov, IU.E.], inzh.

Be careful in working with feed grinders. Mekh. sil'. hosp.
14 no.11:29 N'63.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Pozharno-issledovatel'naya stantsiya Upravleniya pozharnoy
okhrany Ministerstva okhrany obshchestvennogo poryadka UkrSSR.

VICAR, O.

Reconstruction of the historic site of Brno. (Conclusion) p. 156.
KARTOGRAFICKY PREHLAD, Prague, Vol. 9, no. 4, Dec. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956,
Uncl.

VICAS, T.

Milling machines in the pencil industry.   p.222.

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI.   (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Lemnului)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

VICAS, T.

Horizontal drilling machine.   p. 427.

INDUSTRIA LEMUIUI.   (Oasociatia Stiinifica a Inginerilor se Tehnicienilor din Rominia se Mintsterul Industriei Limnlui) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol 8, No. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2,,Feb..1960..

Uncl.

VICASIU, A.

CURTEANU, C.; VICASIU, A.; PAPILIAN, V.V.

An anatomic & clinical study of rheumatic diseases in children. Rumanian
M. Rev. 1 no.4:43-44 Oct-Dec 57.
        (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, pathol.
                arterial changes)

TARCHILA, D.; MEDESAN, F.; CURTEANU, G.; VLAD, N.; VICASIU, L.

Investigations on influenza antibody titres during the first months
of life. Rumanian M Rev. no.4:19-20 O-D '60.
            (INFLUENZA immunology)   (INFANT, NEWBORN immunology)

VICSAY, Margit; PUSZTAI, Rozalia; TOTH, Janos

Recent data on the effect of thiamine on acetylcholine activity.
Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:583-586 D '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.
(ACETYLCHOLINE metab)
(VITAMIN Bl pharmacol)

VICEK, A.

Polarographic behavior of hydrogen in nonaqueous solvents. I. Solutions of strong acids in acetonitrile. p. 1745

Vol. 48, no. 12, Dec. 1954
CHEMICKE LISTY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

VICEK, A.

Relationship between electronic structure and polarographic behavior of inorganic depolarizers. I. Basic rules. p. 476.

CESKOSLOVENSKY HORNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 49, no. 2, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 1. Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

VLCEK, A.

VLCEK, A.

Relationship between electronic structure and polarographic behavior of
inorganic depolarizers. I. Basic rules. p. 478.

CHEMICKE LISTY (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskaslovenska spolecnost
chemicka) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 49, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.
Uncla.

VICEK, A.

"Validity of Il'kovich's Equation for Polarographic Diffusion Currents."
p. 661, (CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Vol. 8, No. 10, Dec. 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

VICEK, A

VICEK, A.; MICKA, K.

Remarks on J.P. Gechsteins' article "Diffusion of Electrolysis and the Polarographic Method."   p.546   (Collection of Czechoslovak, Chemical Communication. Praha. Vol. 19, no. 4, Aug. 1954)
SO: Monthly List of European Accession (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

Vlcek, A.

"Relations between the electronic structure and polarographic behavior of inorganic depolarizers. III. Electronic processes involving unstable intermediates. In English."

p. 1736.   (Sbornik Chekhoslovatskikh Khimicheskikh Rabot, Vol. 22, no. 6, Dec.
            1957, Praha, Czechoslavakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

VICEK, A. A.

Relation between electronic structure and polarographic behavior of inorganic depolarizers. X.Cobalt -$\mathscr{l}$-peroxo complexes. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.12:3036-3055 D '60.   (EEAI 10:9)

1. Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(Polarograph and polarography)   (Depolarizers)
          (Cobalt)   (Peroxy compounds)